

Kyiv School of Economics (KSE)

Wageningen University & Research (WUR)

Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies (IAMO)

German-Ukrainian Agricultural Policy Dialogue (APD)

IS RUSSIA'S FULL-SCALE 2022 INVASION OF UKRAINE CHANGING AGRIFOOD MARKETS AS WE KNOW THEM?

Series of online panel discussions



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Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development
in Transition Economies

Series of online panel discussions

Is Russia's invasion of Ukraine changing agrifood markets as we know them?

Russia's full-scale aggression against Ukraine, which started on February 24th 2022 has brought serious problems to Ukraine and its agricultural industry. In 2014, when the Crimean peninsula was illegally annexed by the Russian Federation and a Russian backed conflict started in the Donbas region in Eastern Ukraine, farming operations in these regions were severely damaged. The current offense, however, puts agriculture in the entire country at risk. Airstrikes, occupation and active military battles, which, by the end of March, are happening mainly in Southern, Eastern and Northern regions are serious threats to the 2022's sowing and harvesting campaigns. The latter is affected by inputs supply and logistics complications as well.

Over recent years, Ukraine has become a significant player on global agricultural markets. Today, it accounts for nearly 10% of world wheat exports, 15% of corn exports and more than 15% of Barley exports in world markets. When considering sunflower oil, Ukraine alone amounts to nearly 50% of world exports. Besides grains and oilseeds trade, Ukrainian agriculture plays an important role in both local and global food security.

Russia, in turn, is another large supplier of grains and oils to the world market. It makes up 18% of world wheat and 25% of world sunflower oil exports. Due to the current and potential economic sanctions imposed by Russia's trade partners over its Ukraine invasion and war crimes, Russia itself may face the disturbances in the agro-food supply chains. In the worst-case scenario, if Russia were to occupy Ukraine and absorb its economy, it may become the major superpower in the world's agricultural commodity markets.

In light of the above, the Kyiv School of Economics ([KSE](#), Ukraine), Wageningen University & Research ([WUR](#), Netherlands), Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies ([IAMO](#), Germany), and the German-Ukrainian Agricultural Policy Dialogue ([APD](#), Ukraine) jointly organize a series of online panel discussions "Is Russia's full-scale 2022 invasion of Ukraine changing agrifood markets as we know them?" **The aim of these events is to accumulate in-depth knowledge and evidence on the current threats and forecasts regarding the war's impact on local and global agrifood markets, and provide the public with professional expertise on this issue.**

Well-known experts, representing various fields of competence and geographic regions, are going to examine and discuss the short- and longer-term implications of Russia's aggression on availability and prices of agricultural commodities, patterns of trade, agricultural input industries, national food policies and other food market implications of the war in Ukraine.

For questions about this seminar series, please contact Dr. Mariia Bogonos, Head of the Center for Food and Land Use at Kyiv School of Economics (mbogonos@kse.org.ua).